

GOLDOV, M.M.; LEGAYDA, N.F.; ZAKHAROV, A.Ye.; FASEYEV, A.Yu.; PAN'KIN, N.I.;
SAPRYGIN, Kh.M.; NOSOV, V.S.; VOL'TER, Ye.V.; SHUL'GA, Ye.A.;
MIROSENICHENKO, S.I.

Effect of the rate of plate cooling on the quality of the metal
after rolling. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:33-36 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

BYEKOVA, L.I.; KALASHNIKOV, N.A.; KOLICHOV, Yu.I.; MAGNENSKIY, L.I.;
KOROTKIY, N.A.; SHUL'GA, Ye.A.

Hot rolling of two-layer sheet. Metallurg 10 no.7:35-36 J¹ '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

L. Karainitskiy Institut metallov i Kommunaritskiy metallurgicheskiy
sposob.

L 29809-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6020871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Piryazev, D. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Khoroshilov, N. M.;
Krivonosov, Yu. I.; Timofeyev, D. I.; Shul'ga, Ye. A.; Syts'ko, A. A. 67
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Variations in the thickness of clad sheet 614

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: metal cladding, sheet metal, metal rolling, metallurgic furnace,
thermal conduction, steel/OKh13 steel, Kh17N13M2T steel

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the variations in thickness of two-layer steel
caused by a combination of variations and nonuniformities in the thickness
of the individual slabs which make up the pack. These variations may reach
+20% of the nominal value in individual cases. Variations in the thickness
was determined for mass produced sheets with a cladding layer of Kh18N10T,
Kh17N13M2T and OKh13 steel. The variations in thickness and deviations from
nominal value were studied during rolling of bimetal sheet from packs weighing
less than 5 tons (small packs) and from packs weighing 10-12 tons (large
packs). Sheet rolled from large packs shows less variation in thickness than
that rolled from small packets. This is because the large slabs were hot when
they were fed into the continuous furnaces and were therefore heated more
uniformly. However, completely uniform heating was impossible even in three-
zone continuous furnaces. The following furnace conditions are recommended
UDC: 621.9-419.004

Card 1/2

none

---s. art. nas: 4 figures.

PIROZHNIKOV, P.L.; SHUL'GA, Ye.L.

Basic features of zooplankton in the lower reaches of the Lena River.
Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 8:219-230 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i Irkutskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Lena River--Zooplankton)

SHUL'GA, Ye.L.

Distribution of evoked potentials through the cerebral
cortex in cats during photic stimulation. Fiziol. zhur.
51 no.10:1182-1187 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Gosudarstvennogo
universiteta Rostov-Na-Donu. Submitted June 20, 1964.

SHUL'GA, Yu. D.

Agaletskaya, A. M. and Shul'ga, Yu. D. "The role of the lungs in chloride exchange", Vracheb. delo, 1948, No. 12, paragraphs 1073-76.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

SHUL'GA, Yu.D.

Shul'ga, Yu.D. "On the complications of artificial pneumothorax", Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 1, paragraphs 83-84.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

IVANOVA, M.G.; SHUL'GA, Yu.D.

Periarteritis nodosa. Terap. arkh. 28 no. 4: 80-83 '56. (MLA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. prof. B.M. Khmel'nitskiy) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza.

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA
etiol. and diag.)

SHUL'GA, Yu.D., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Functional changes in the kidneys in tuberculosis. Klin.med. 35 no.7:
102-106 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B.M.Khmel'nitskiy) Khar'kov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F.Kononenko) i
Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - dotsent N.M.Yanov).
(TUBERCULOSIS, physiology,
kidney funct. tests (Rus))
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,
tuberc. (Rus))

KOGAN-YASNYY, V.M., [deceased], prof., zaslyzhenny deyatel nauki,
SHIL'GA, Yu.D., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Insulin, its mode of action and clinical use. Klin.med. 36 no.
10:79-86 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(INSULIN, ther. use
mechanism of action (Rus))

SHUL'GA, Yu. D., Doc of Med Sci -- (diss) "On the Changes in the Kidneys During Tuberculosis," Khar'kov, 1959, 23 pp (Khar'kov Medical Institute) (KL, 2-60, 116)

SHUL'GA, Yu.D., doktor med.nauk

Timely diagnosis of lung cancer. Vrach.delo no.10:86-90 0 '62.
(MIRA 15.10)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - doktor med.nauk Yu.D.Shul'ga) Khar'kov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LUNGS--CANCER)

Yu. D. SHUL'GA

Ю. Д. Шулъга защитил 29/XII 1959 г. в Совете Харьковского медицинского института диссертацию на тему «Об изменениях в почках при туберкулезе».

На основании клинических наблюдений, а также лабораторного, патоморфологического и экспериментального исследований показаны многообразные неспецифические и паранеспецифические изменения почек при туберкулезе, особенно при ранних его формах. Сопоставление клинических и патоморфологических данных свидетельствует о возможном бессимптомном развитии неспецифического поражения почек у больных туберкулезом. Одним из ранних признаков такого поражения является снижение почечного кровотока, а также клубочковой фильтрации.

Doctor of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in
January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:117-121 '61

SHUL'GA, Yu. D. (Khar'kov)

On "tuberculous" nephritis. Arkh. pat. no.9:32-36 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir. - dotsent B. A. Zadorozhnyy) i patomorfologicheskoy labora-
torii (zav. M. G. Ivanova) Khar'kovskogo instituta tuberkuleza.

(KIDNEYS—TUBERCULOSIS)

YARUB, B.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHUL'GA, Yu.G., inzhener.

Pipe for determining static pressure and direction of flow.
Teploenergetika 4 no.3: 37-38 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Flowmeters)

RODIONOV, I.V.; SHUL'GA, Ye.I.; MISHNEV, V.I.

Load distribution between thread turns in a screw-rolling nut
transmission. Stan. i instr. 36 no.6s27-28 Ju '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

Shul'ga, Yu. N. 129-12-8/11
AUTHORS: Minkevich, A.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Shul'ga, Yu. N., Engineer.
TITLE: Surface hardening of titanium by treatment in molten borax.
(Poverkhnostnoye uprochneniye titana obrabotkoy v
rasplavlennoy bure)
PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1957, No.12,
pp.53-61 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The results are described of the study of oxidation of
titanium in molten borax applying electric protection
and borating inside metallic boron powder in vacuum.
The experiments were made with forged titanium, smolten
from commercial titanium in a vacuum furnace with a
graphite crucible, containing 0.5 to 0.6% C; a forged
titanium alloy containing 0.5% W (produced by smelting
of commercial titanium in an arc furnace inside an argon
atmosphere), forged commercial titanium and, finally,
a titanium alloy containing 2.5% Cr and 2% Al. To
prevent oxidation of the titanium in the molten oxygen
containing salts and to protect the surface from
corrosion damage, electro-chemical₂ protection was applied,
the current density being 0.1 A/cm², the voltage
12 to 15 V, the titanium specimen the cathode and
Card 1/5

129-12-8/11

Surface hardening of titanium by treatment in molten borax.

graphite rods serving as anodes. After removal from the bath the specimens were covered with a layer of the solidifying borax. The graphs, Fig.1, show the distribution of the micro-hardness with the depth of the diffusion layer for one of the tested alloys as a function of the duration and the temperature of the process; the graph, Fig.2, shows the change with depth of the diffusion layer as a function of the duration of the process at various temperatures; Fig.3 shows the change in the surface hardness of one of the alloys as a function of the duration of the process at various temperatures between 900 and 1050°C. Results of preliminary wear tests on one of the tested alloys are given in Table 1, which show that treatment at 930°C for six hours increases the wear resistance by 37 times as compared to equal non-treated specimens. Results of wear tests of another of the tested alloys are given in Table 2, p.56, and these also show appreciable increases in the wear resistance of treated specimens. Numerous micro-structure photos are included and spectral analysis revealed presence in the surface layer of 12 to 20% B.

Card 2/5

129-12-8/11

Surface hardening of titanium by treatment in molten borax.

The results are also given of tests of borating a titanium alloy containing 5% Cr in metallic boron powder in vacuum. The micro-photo, Fig.7, shows that the diffusion layer consists of three clearly pronounced zones, two of which are bright; the outside non-etched one is separated by a line or division from the inside, slightly etched, zone. The graphs, Fig.8, give the results of experiments of treating titanium in a mixture of 60% borax and 4% B_4C as recommended by N. P. Besedin and M. Ye. Blanter. On the basis of the obtained results, the following conclusions are arrived at: treatment in molten borax applying electric protection is an effective method of surface hardening of titanium and brings about an increase in hardness from $H_{V5} = 250-300$ to

$H_{V5} = 700-950$; the wear resistance of thus oxidized titanium is comparable with that of case hardened or nitrided steel. Treatment of titanium in molten borax reduces the strength and, particularly, the plasticity and toughness, which is attributed to an intensive grain growth in the process of long duration heating and also with surface hardening.

Card 3/5 Titanium can be treated in molten borax at 900 to 930°C

129-12-8/11

Surface hardening of titanium by treatment in molten borax.

for three hours with a current density of about 0.1 A/cm^2 . Treatment at higher temperatures and of longer durations involves a sharp increase of the brittleness of the layer and also a reduction of the mechanical properties of the titanium. Treatment of titanium in molten borax brings about mainly oxidation, whilst boration is very slight or even does not occur at all. Bright surface acicules of the diffusion layer forming during such a treatment consist of a solid solution of oxygen and titanium. Hardening from the saturation temperature does not change the acicular character of the micro-structure of the diffusion layer. When treating titanium with molten borax at an elevated temperature (1000 to 1050°C) and high current densities (1.5 to 2.5 A/cm^2) a thin and very hard (2500 H_v) non-etching layer forms at the titanium surface; however, application of such treatment brings about intensive damage of the specimen surface. In the case of borating of a titanium specimen containing $5\% \text{ Cr}$ in boron powder in vacuum at 1000 to 1050°C a diffusion layer forms at the surface containing a thin non-etching surface zone of a high hardness ($H_v = 1000$ to 1150 , micro-hardness exceeding 2200). The type of the

Card 4/5

SHUL'GA, Zakhar Petrovich; DUBOVENKO, Ye.[Dubovenko, Ie.], red.; DEREVIANKO, G.
[Derevianko, H.], tekhn.red.

[Collective farm system is a great achievement of the October
Revolution] Kolhospnyi lad - velyke zavoiuvannia Zhovtnevoi
revoliutsii. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry URSR, 1957. 75 p.
(Collective farms)

SHUL'GA, Zakhar Petrovich [Shul'ha, Z.P.]; NESTERENKO, O.O., inzh., otv. red.;
MIRONETS', O.M. [Myronets', O.M.], red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I.
[Khokhanovs'ka, T.I.], tekhn. red.

[Preparations for the over-all collectivization of agriculture
in the Ukraine] Pidhotovka sutsil'noi kolektivizatsii sil's'ko-
ho hospodarstva na Ukraini. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Kyivs'koho univ.,
1960. 149 p. (MIRA 1 5:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk URSR (for Nesterenko).
(Ukraine--Agriculture, Cooperative)

SHUL'GA, Zakhar Petrovich [Shul'ha, Z.P.]; KIFORENKO, I.S. [Kyforenko, I.S.],
red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.O. [Nikolaieva, L.O.], red.; KOPITKOVA, N.
[Kopytkova, N.], tekhn. red.

[The victory of Lenin's cooperative plan in the U.S.S.R.] Torzhestvo
lenins'koho kooperatyvnoho planu v SRSR. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit.
lit-ry URSR, 1961. 161 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Collective farms)

SHUL'GA-NESTERENKO, M. I.

1964

1965

FOSSIL

SHUL'GACH, N.D.,

Device for unloading ties. Put' i put. khoz. no.4:41 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Slesar' masterskikh distantzii, stantsiya Teterov, Yugo-Zapadnoy
dorogi.

(Railroads--Tools and implements) (Railroads--Ties)
(Loading and unloading)

SHUL'GEYFER, Ye. G.

Šul'gefer, E. G. The multiplicative theory of quasi-ideals in commutative rings. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 64, 633-636 (1949). (Russian)

This paper is a continuation of the study made by Andrunakievič of rings with respect to the operation $a+b-ab$ [Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Mat. 12, 129-178 (1948); these Rev. 9, 564]. The author is concerned with commutative rings (not necessarily semiradical) in which every quasi-ideal is uniquely expressible as a quasi-product of prime quasi-ideals. The following conditions are shown to be necessary and sufficient: the ascending chain condition, prime ideals maximal, all powers of a prime ideal different, no ideal between a prime ideal and its square (all taken in the "quasi" sense). This theorem and its proof are closely modelled on results for ordinary multiplication due to Moriya and Kobayasi [Proc. Imp. Acad. Tokyo 17, 129-133, 134-138 (1941); these Rev. 3, 101]. [Reviewer's remark: for ordinary multiplication the literature contains more general results not assuming uniqueness of decomposition, e.g., Mori, J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. A. 10, 117-136 (1940); these Rev. 2, 121.]

I. Kaplansky.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 8

SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G.

Prime factorization in multiplicative lattices. Ukr.mat.zhur. 2
no.3:100-114 '50. (MLRA 7:10)
(Lattice theory)

BAER, R.; SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G., perevodchik; AGRANOVICH, M.S., redaktor;
GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Linear algebra and projective geometry. Translated from English by E.G. Shul'geifer.] Lineinaia algebra i proektivnaia geometriia. Perevod s angliiskogo E.G. Shul'geifera. Predisl. A.G. Kurosha. Moskva, Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry, 1955. 399 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Transformations (Mathematics)) (Geometry, Projective)

KARTAN. A. [Cartan, Henri Paul]; EILENBERG, S.; SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G.
[translator]; POSTNIKOV, M.M., red.

[Homological algebra] Gomologicheskaya algebra. Moskva, Izd-vo
inostr.lit-ry, 1960. 510 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Algebra, Abstract)

KLASHE, A.G.; LIVSHITS, A.I.; SEN'KOVICH, Ye.G.

Fundamentals of the theory of categories. Usp. mat. nauk 15
no. 3:3-52 1-D 10. (MIRA 14:2)
(category)

89983

S/039/60/051/004/005/007XX
C 111/ C 333

16.5500

AUTHOR: Shul'geifer, Ye. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the general theory of radicals in categories

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v.51, no.4, 1960, 487-500

TEXT: The author uses notations and notions from the papers of A. G. Kurosh (Ref. 1: Pryamyie razlozheniya v algebraicheskikh kategoriakh [Direct decompositions in algebraic categories] , Trudy Mosk. matem. o-va, 8 (1959), 391-412; Ref. 2: Radikaly kolets i algebr [Radicals of rings and algebras] , Matem. sb., 33 (75) (1953), 13-26). In (Ref. 2) A. G. Kurosh stated that the theory of radicals developed by him for rings is transferable to any class of algebraic systems, if the notion of the kernel of an homomorphism with the usual properties is meaningful for this class. The author shows that, if a category K satisfies certain additional conditions, the mappings in K essentially possess the same properties as the homomorphisms of groups, rings and of some classes of universal algebras. According to the above statement of Kurosh, from this it follows the possibility to transfer the general theory of radicals developed in §§ 2-7 of (Ref. 2) to objects of an arbitrary category K,

Card 1/3

09983

S/039/60/051/004/005/007XX

C 111/ C 333

On the general theory of . . .

the following axioms are satisfied:

I. To every ordered pair of objects a, b , of K there exists a unique mapping $\omega_{ab} : a \rightarrow b$ in the set $H(a, b)$ so that $\gamma \omega_{ab} = \omega_{cb}$, $\omega_{ab} \delta = \omega_{ad}$ for arbitrary mapping $\gamma : c \rightarrow a$ and $\delta : b \rightarrow d$.

II. Every mapping possesses a kernel (see (Ref.1)).

III. Every mapping possesses an image (see (Ref.1)).

IV. The image (m, γ) of an arbitrary ideal (k, μ) of the object a under an arbitrary epimorphism $\theta : a \rightarrow b$ is an ideal of the object b .

(If (k, μ) is the kernel of a mapping $\alpha : a \rightarrow b$, then $\mu : k \rightarrow a$ is a normal monomorphism (see (Ref.1)) and consequently (k, μ) is subobject of the object a ; the author denotes such subobjects of a as ideals).

Card 2/3

89983

S/039/60/051/004/005/007XX

C 111/ C 333

On the general theory of . . .

V. To every infinite well-ordered strictly increasing chain
 $(K_1, \mathcal{U}_1) \quad (K_2, \mathcal{U}_2) \quad \dots \quad (K_i, \mathcal{U}_i) \quad \dots$ of ideals of an
arbitrary object a of K there exists a union.

There are 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The
two references to English-language publication read as follows:
S. A. Amitsur, A general theory of radicals, II, Amer. Journ.
Math., 76 (1954), 100-125; S. Mac Lane, Duality for groups, Bull.
Amer. Math. Soc., 56 (1950), 485-516.

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1958

Card 3/3

SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Structure of the ideals of the object of a category. Mat. sbor.
54 no.2:209-224 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Aggregates)

SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Regular imbedding of categories. Mat. sbor. 61 no.4:467-503
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Structure of the ideals of an object in a category. Part 2.
Mat. sbor. 62 no.3:335-344 . N '63. (MIRA 15:11)

LIVSHITS, A.Kh.; TSALENKO, M.S.; SHUL'GEYFER, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Manifolds in categories. Mat. sbor. 63 no.4:554-581 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

Shul'gi, N.K.
AUTHOR:

Kravchenko, P.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences 99-58-7-10/10

TITLE:

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement (Khronika. XIX Yubileynaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya Novocherkasskogo inzhenerno-meliorativnogo instituta)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 60-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In February 1958, the 19th jubilee scientific technical conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement was convened. The conference discussed the problems in two plenary sittings and in eight sections. The first plenary sitting was opened by the Director of the Institute, N.K. Shul'gi, with a report on "The 50th Anniversary of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement and its activity during 40 years of the existence of the Soviet State". The meeting heard the following reports: Professor B.A. Shumakov, Member-Correspondent of VASKhNIL and Doctor of Technical Sciences, on "The History of the Development of the Science of Soil Improvement in the North Caucasus and the Don River Region"; Dotsent A.A. Shchegolev (NIMI), Candidate of Historical Sciences, on "National Economy of the North Caucasus

Card 1/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

in the 6th Five-Year Plan"; P.M. Malinovskiy, deputy chief engineer of Yuzhgiprovdkhov, on "The Problem of a Complex Utilization of the River Yantszy for the National Economy of the Chinese People's Republic"; L.A. Chernikevich, deputy chief engineer of the Giprovdkhov MSKh SSSR, on "Irrigational Work in Ceylon". The soil improvement section, the chairman of which was Professor B.A. Shumakov, Member-Correspondent of VASKhNIL, heard the following reports: Dotsent K.P. Anisimov (Saratov SKhI), Scientific co-worker D.M. Kagal'nikov, I.S. Ryzanov (Stalingrad OMS) and V.N. Marchenko (Groznyy OMS) on questions concerning irrigation systems and irrigation methods; A.Ye. Akhundov (AzNIIGiM), Candidate of Technical Sciences, on "Ways of Basic Soil Improvement in the Shirvanskaya Steppes"; Ye.I. Zdobnov on "Regularities in the Mineralization of Drainage Waters"; V.Kh. Klots, Engineer, (Rostov Oblvodkhov) and A.V. Dolgikh, Scientific co-worker of the AzNIIGiM, on "Checking Filtration from Canals by Means of Sealing Their Beds"; V.F. Aver'kova (Rosgirovedkhov), Engineer, on irrigation systems in the Meshcherskaya plain; A.A. Troitskiy, Dotsent (Saratov-

Card 2/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva - Saratov Institute of Agricultural Mechanization), on "General Principles of a Complex Utilization of the Local Flow of Water in the Don-Volga-Ural Regions"; I. P. Sukharev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Director of the irrigation department of the Institute imeni Dokuchayev, on "The Local Flow of Water in the South-East Voronezh Oblast; Its Regulation and Utilization for Irrigation"; P. A. Shepel' and N. A. Volkonskiy, Engineers (Stalingrad oblast), on "The Development of Economical Methods for Utilizing the Volga-Akhtuba River Valley and the Volga Delta"; K. S. Glubashev, Engineer, on "The Application of Automatic Glubshev Water Meters in the Irrigation Systems of the Rostov Oblast". The irrigation section, the chairman of which was Dotsent K. S. Garin, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, heard the following reports: Dotsent K. S. Garin, on "Variations of Osmotic Indicators for the Water Supply of Corn Plants in Various Phases of Development"; D. V. Yarmizin, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences (YuzhNIIGiM), on "The Question of Zoning Winter Wheat Areas in the North Caucasus Requiring Irrigation";

Card 3/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novosibirsk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

B.I. Dukarevich, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, head of the laboratory for irrigation of the Don-Zone Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture, on "Fertilization and Irrigation of Corn in the Cis-Caucasian Black Soil Regions of the Rostov Oblast"; A.F. Kalashnikov, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, President of the kolkhoz "Leninskoye znanya" (Azov region, Rostov oblast'), on "Peculiarities of the Water System of the Cis-Caucasian Black Soil Regions"; Ya.V. Smol'skiy, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, on "Mechanization of the Cultivation of Intertilled Crops Under Irrigation in the Foothills of the North Caucasus"; I.P. Kruzhilin, Aspirant NIMI, on "Irrigation Systems for Sunflowers in the Rostov Oblast"; A.I. Bezmenov, Aspirant of the Saratov SKhI, on "Mechanization of Seeding and Planting Under Various Irrigation Methods"; F.V. Kiver, Teacher of the Kherson SKhI, on "Soaking Irrigation in the South of the USSR"; F.K. Rodionovskiy, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, on "The Accumulation and Change of Organic Substances in the Soil Under Various Cultivations of Crop Rotations". The joint sitting of the soil improvement

Card 4/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

and irrigation sections (chairman Professor B.A. Shumakov) heard the following reports: N.I. Nefedov, Engineer and Deputy Minister of water economy of the Kirghiz SSR, A.A. Smolyakov (Stalingrad branch of Yuzhgiprovodkhoz) and V.N. Martensen, Engineer (Ministry of Water Economy of the Azerbaydzhan SSR), on the tasks facing the water economy in the Kirghiz SSR, Stalingrad oblast' and Azerbaydzhan SSR; A.A. Ovchinnikov, Director of Yuzhgiprovodkhoz, on "Several Questions on the Irrigation System and Agricultural Engineering of Winter Wheat and the Development of Rice Seeding in the Rostov Oblast"; V.D. Koval', Candidate of Agricultural Sciences (NIMI), and P.A. Goncharenko, chief economist of Yuzhgiprovodkhoz, on principles for economical efficiency of irrigation systems; L.V. Skripchinskaya (NIMI), Candidate of Technical Sciences, on actual questions of utilizing river valleys and deltas; V.B. Zaytsev, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, head of the laboratory of the Kuban' Rice Station on "The Water Supply of Rice Irrigation Systems". The section of agricultural water supply and irrigation, whose chairman was Professor V.S. Ovodov, heard the following reports: Professor V.S. Ovodov (NIMI), on "The Develop-

Card 5/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

ment of the Theory of Agricultural Water Supply by the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement"; N.A. Karambirov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Irrigation Engineers imeni Vil'yams) and I.F. Volod'ko (All-Union State Institute of Geology), on general irrigation problems; B.M. Kozenko, head of the Krasnodar Giprosel'stroy, on "The Classification of the Waters of the Priazovo-Kuban' Artesian Basin"; M.Ya. Yeliseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (NIMI), on the development of unreinforced cement-lined gravel filters for well drilling; D.D. Savvin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (NIMI), on "The Experience in Operational Utilization of Inertia Pumps of the A.V. Kanasinskiy and D.D. Savvin System, for Providing Dry Regions with Water"; V.M. Dolinskaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences, representative of Ukrainian NIIGiM, on "Water Consuming Norms for Planning Water Supply Lines on Cattle Farms"; A.A. Romanov, Chief engineer of the Stalingrad office of Meliovodstroy, on "Experience in Using NIMI Construction Filters Made of Porous Concrete with Reinforced Shaft Wells"; M.T. Rastyapin,

Card 6/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

Engineer NIMI, on "Automatic Chlorinators for the Disinfection of Low Water Discharges"; S.N. Linevich, Engineer, Novocherkassk politekhnicheskiiy institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute), on "Experience in Using Radiometric Isotope Methods for Research in Water Processing"; M.G. Kukhlak, Engineer, Rostteploelektroproyekt, on "A Graphic Method for Selecting Economical Pipe Diameters for Steel Water Pipes"; V.G. Il'yin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (NIMI), on "The Influence of the Location of Water Pressure Reservoirs on the Operational System of Pumps, Water Pipes, Water Systems and Water Towers". The hydrotechnical section whose chairman was I.K. Fedichkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, heard the following reports: L.A. Chernikevich, Deputy chief engineer of the Vsesoyuznyy proyektnyy institut "Giprovodkhoz" (All-Union Planning Institute "Giprovodkhoz"), on "Standard Planning and Questions in Scientific Research"; Dotsent V.M. Apollosov (MIIVKh im. Vil'yams) on "Prefabricated and Reinforced Concrete in Soil Improvement Structures"; A.F. Dikov, Engineer (Azgiprovodkhoz), on "Prefabricated Hydrotechnical Structures in Azerbaydzhan"; V.D. Zherzhnev, Engineer (Pvatigorsk branch

Card 7/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

of Yuzhgiprovodkhoz), on "A Prefabricated Reinforced Concrete Water Spillway for Water Reservoirs of Kolkhozes"; A.D. Soldatov, Engineer, on "The Designing of Prefabricated Reinforced Concrete Bulkheads by Giprorechtrans"; V.M. Polumbo on observations on the filtration through the Tsimlyansk dam; I.K. Fedichkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences and S.K. Kuznetsov, Engineer (NIMI), on "Laboratory Research on the Hydroelectric Power Plant on the River Aley for the Purpose of Supplying Water to the Altay Tractor Plant and the Town of Rubtsovsk"; P.F. Kononenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.P. Ivanov and P.M. Stepanov (NIMI), on "Laboratory Research of Water Spillways of the Hydroelectric Power Plant of the Kuban'-Kalaus Irrigation System"; V.V. Grekov, Engineer, on "Complex Methods to Control the Sliding and Rupture of Shores"; B.V. Pashchenko on "Experience in Using Stationary Continuous Shore-Supporting Construction". The hydraulic, hydroenergetic and hydrological section whose chairman was Dotsent M.M. Skiba, Candidate of Technical Sciences, heard the following reports: A.D. Soldatov, Engineer, on "Some Observed Results of the Transformation of the Tsimlyansk Water Reservoir Shores"; L.M. Konarzhevskiy,

Card 8/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

Engineer (Yuzhgiprovdokhoz), on "Surface Water Flow in the Sal'sk Steppe"; Dotsent A.F. Samokhin (Rostov State University), on "Geographical Borders of the Distribution of "Pyatro" (unknown) in the USSR"; S.A. L'vov, Dotsent of the Dnepropetrovsk sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Agricultural Institute), on "A New General Method of Monomial Expressions for the Calculation of Turbulent Flow Streams"; K.I. Lysov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (NIMI), on "The Cavitation of Pumps in Soil Improvement Pump Stations of the Rostov Oblast"; I.M. Savenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences (NIMI), on "Results of Laboratory Research on the Winter System of Water Intakes Without Dams"; V.P. Levon, Stalingrad GES, on "Advanced Operational Methods of Fitting in the Construction of the Stalingrad GES"; S.I. Ignatenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences and A.K. Tilin (NIMI), on "Hydraulic Calculation of the Water Intake at the Intersection Place of Two Flows". The joint meeting of the hydrotechnical, hydraulic, hydro-energetic and hydrological sections heard the following reports: M.M. Skiba, Candidate of Technical Sciences (NIMI), on "The

Card 9/10

99-58-7-10/10

Chronicle. The 19th Jubilee Scientific Technical Conference of the Novocherkassk Institute of Engineering and Soil Improvement

Internal Mechanism of the Water Jump"; A.A. Koshintsev, Engineer and head of the hydrotechnical section of the Belorechenskaya GES, on "Methods to Control the Filling in of the Upper Water Head of the GES"; A.D. Saratovskiy and A.I. Bereza, Engineer, on "The Control of Ice Disturbances in Hydrotechnical Structures and Canals"; V.G. Sukharev on hydraulic problems in the activity zone of the Pyatigorsk branch of Yuzhgiprovdokhoz. The section of forestry whose chairman was S.F. Bessarabov, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, heard the following reports: S.F. Bessarabov on "The Results of the Scientific and Educational Work of the Forestry Department of NIMI During the Time of Its Existence"; Dotsent K.A. Lashkevich and V.P. Pisarev, Forestry Engineers in the Don and North Caucasian regions; N.R. Kulikh, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, N.A. Smirnova, Engineer, and Yu.T. Zolotarev on soil improvement and afforestation of sandy regions. The second plenary sitting agreed to convene the 20th scientific technical conference of the Institute in February 1959.

Card 10/10

1. Soil engineering-Development-USSR 2. Soil engineering-Development-China 3. Agriculture 4. Irrigation systems 5. Water-Chlorination

USSR/ Electronics - Radio receivers

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 24/31

Authors : Shulgin, A.

Title : How a superheterodyne receiver is operated

Periodical : Radio 11, 44-48, Nov 1954

Abstract : The basic principles and special characteristics of a superheterodyne receiver, were discussed in a previous article (on pp44-48, Radio 10, 1954). The present article continues with the detailed description of the operation of the following items: 1) intermediate frequency amplifiers; 2) superheterodyne diode detecting system; 3) automatic volume control (AVC), and 4) cathode-ray tuning indicator system. The amplifier frequency characteristics, and the exponential tube characteristics are shown in graphs. Diagrams; graphs; drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHUL'GIN, A.I., red.;
SUVALOV, I.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the agroclimatic zoning of the U.S.S.R.; a collection of articles] Voprosy agroklimaticheskogo raionirovaniia SSSR; sbornik statei. Pod red. F.F.Davitaya, A.I.Shul'gina. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo khoz. SSSR, 1958. 131 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Predsedatel' sektsii agrometeorologii Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Davitaya).

(Crops and climate)

USSR/Agriculture

Soil Science

Meteorology

Jan 49

"Amelioration of Soil Climate in Altay Kray," A. M. Shul'gin, 3 pp

"Pochvoved" No 1

PA 56/4976
Soil climatology is a relatively new field in the study of soil. Amelioration of the soil climate involves use of favorable elements of nature (such as snow and wind) instead of the severe continental cold dry and irregular climate even in regions of small plains by collecting snow and creating moderate

56/4976

USSR/Agriculture (Contd)

Jan 49

winters. At present there are many thousand hectares which have been converted to this snow accumulation program as a means of ameliorating the soil climate of sections of Siberia and the USSR. Results, due to their long-range nature, have not yet been compiled but it is hoped this program will lead to an improvement of soil-forming processes, soil structure, and fertility.

56/4976

SHUL'GIN, A. M.

1954, A. 11.

1954, A. 11.

Problem of elastic change in V. K. Vili'Yans' study. Vest. L. sk. un. 3 no. 6, 1950

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November 1954. UNCLASSIFIED

SHUL'GIN, A. M.

SHUL'GIN, A. M. - "The Pedological (Soil) Climate of Altay
Kray." Sub 11 Apr 52, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Geographical
Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SHUL'GIN, A. M.

Show retention by means of plant screens. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1953. 38 p.
(54-24840)

SB437.S5

STANKOV, S.S., professor [author]; SHUL'GIN, A. [reviewer].

"Outline of physical geography of Gor'kiy Province." S.S.Stankov. Reviewed
by A.Shul'gin. Geog.v shkole no.5:79 S '53. (MLBA 6:8)
(Gor'kiy Province--Physical geography) (Physical geography--Gor'kiy
Province) (Stankov, Sergei Sergeevich, 1892-)

SHUL'GIN, A.M.

USSR.

6.3-200 551.583
 SHul'gin, A. M., Ob izmenenii klimata g. Barnaula. [On the change of climate of Barnaul. *Geograficheskoe Obozreniye SSSR, Izvestiya*, 85(1):95-98, Jan./Feb. 1953. 4 figs., 2 tables. PLC—Ten year averages given for precipitation (year, summer and winter) and annual temperature for the years 1838-1947. The temperature shows a remarkable constant increase, attributed mainly to the winter months. The measured precipitation has been fairly constant since 1888 but considerably higher than in the previous fifty years. Subject Headings: 1. Climatic variations 2. Long period records 3. Barnaul, Siberia.—A.A.

CHUBIN, A. M.

Soil temperature and water retention. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1954. 105.(3) p.
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populiarnaya seriya) (55-55041)

3574.5.35

SHUL'GIN, A.M.

A.M. Shul'gin, Snegoderzhaniye kulisnymi rasteniyami / Snow Retention by
Curtain-Plants/, Sel'khozgiz, 2.5 sheets. 1954

Sets forth the history of curtain plants for snow-retention. The management of summer sowings is described. Data of observations and investigations on the accumulation of the snow cover, and on the influence of snow-retention by curtain plants on the overwintering and yield of winter crops is presented.

This brochure is intended for agronomists.

SO: U-6472, 15 Nov 1954

2
U.S.S.R. Glavnoe Upravlenie Gidrometeorologicheskoi Sluzhby. Moskovskoe Upravlenie: Agro-
klimaticheskii spravochnik po Moskovskoi oblasti [Agroclimatic handbook for the Moscow
Province]. Leningrad, Gidrometizdat, 1954. 191 p. Bibliog. p. 155-156. Review by
A. M. Shul'gin in *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, Leningrad, No. 1:56-57, Jan. 1957.

EE

SHUL'GIN, A. M.

USSR/Agriculture

Card 1/1

Authro : Shul'gin, A. M., Dr. of Geographical Sciences

Title : Snow and the harvest

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/2, 11/-12, Feb/1954

Abstract : Snow is a poorer conductor of heat than soil and protects plants from severe cold. Snow is also a water reservoir. Lately, a method of plowing snow under has been introduced. Also various obstacles made of brush and other cheap materials have been used to hold the snow. These devices and methods are explained in detail.

Institution :

Submitted :

Shul'gin, A. M.

USSR/ Geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 2/14

Authors : Shul'gin, A. M.

Title : Soil climate of Soviet European territory in connection with soil zoning

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 6, 18 - 24, Nov-Dec 1955

Abstract : Efforts are made to explain the laws governing the geographic soil temperature distribution as an element of soil climate in connection with the distribution of basic soil types in central and eastern sections of European USSR. Eighteen Soviet references (1927-1954). Tables; chart.

Institution : Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov

Submitted :

USSR/Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20187.

Author : A.M. Shul'gin

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Significance of the Snow Blanket and Its Application in Agriculture in the Continental Rayons. (Znachenije snezhnego pokrova i yego ispol'zovaniye v zemledelii kontinental'nykh rayonov).

Orig Pub: V sb.: Vopr. ispol'zovaniya snega i bor'ba so snezhn. zanosami i lavinami. M., 1956, 7-20.

Abstract: An exposition of the results of the Barnaul Agrometeorological Station's research through several years on the height of the snow blanket and its effect on soil temperature. At some of these low atmospheric temperatures, although at different elevations of the snow blanket in various parts of the Altayskiy Kray (during 1944-45), stri-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20187.

kingly different soil temperatures have been observed, ranging from -24° to -8° . The relation of winter-crop hibernation to the height of the snow blanket is demonstrated. The use of snow retaining strips containing long-stalked plants for winter grain and snow tillage for summer crops is recommended in the northern parts of the continental rayons (the forest steppes) having little or just average snow.

Card : 2/2

SHUL'GIN, A.M.

~~SHUL'GIN, A.M.~~
Solar radiation in diverse close vegetation. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.2:32-34 F '56. (MLBA 9:6)

(Solar radiation)

KUPPERMAN, F.M.; LUCHSHEV, A.A.; SHUL'GIN, A.M.

Some features of the development and growth of corn in the new
corn regions. Report no.1. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.4:15-38
Jl-Ag '56. (MLR 9:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Krasnogo znameni Gosudarstven-
nyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova, Kafedry darvinizma klimatologii
i zemledeliya.

(MOSCOW PROVINCE--CORN (MAIZE))

SHUL'GIN, A.M., -doktor geograficheskikh nauk.

Month with the longest day. Priroda 45 no.6:126-127 Je '56.
(MIRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Sun-rising and setting)

SHUL'GIN, A. M. (Prof., Moscow) ; Rudenko, A. I. (Cand. Agric. Sci. Leningrad)
BARANOV, P. A. ~~and~~

Phenology and Geography,"

report presented at a Phenological Conference in Leningrad, Nov 1957.
by USSR Geographical Soc.

SHUL'GIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; YAKOVLEV, N.N., otvetstvennyy red.;
PROTOPOPOV, V.S., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Thermal conditions of soils] Temperaturnyi rezhim pochvy. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeorol. izd-vo, 1957. 241 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Soil temperature)

Shul'gin, A. M.
AUTHOR: Shul'gin, A. M.

TITLE: The Agroclimatic Reference Book for the Moscow Region (A Review)
(Agroklimaticheskiy spravochnik po Moskovskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, No. 1, pp. 56-57 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The agroclimatic reference book for the Moscow region, compiled under the supervision of S. A. Sapozhnikova and published by the State Publishing House of Hydrometeorological Literature, USSR, in 1954, is the first experiment in the plan for publishing analogous reference books for all the regions of the USSR. 155 of 198 pages contain text data with analysis of climatic conditions and a generalization of various climatic data in the form of 140 charts. The book consists of 5 basic chapters and is considered very useful for agriculturists and planning organizations. The selection and analysis of the material are purposeful with a basic emphasis on the vegetation period of the year. The data concerning climatic fluctuations, temperature phenomena etc. are of great interest. Other advantages of this reference book are listed.

Card 1/2

SHUL'GIN, A.M.

Seventieth birthday anniversary of P.I. Koloskov. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geog. no.6:177 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Koloskov, Pavel Ivanovich, 1887-)

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, A. M., 50-12-17/19

TITLE: 70th Anniversary of Pavel Ivanovich Koloskov (70-letije Pavla Ivanovicha Koloskova).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 54 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On July 15, 1957, 70 years are passed since the birth, and 50 years of the scientific and social activity of the professor and doctor of geographical sciences, P. I. Koloskov. He is one of the founders of the Soviet agroclimatology and its new branches - of the ground-climatology and amelioration of the climate. The scientific works of the celebrator of the jubilee are characterized by the high theoretical standard and the practical fixing of an aim with respect to the solution of various economic tasks, especially on the domain of agriculture. The careful training of the supply of scientific personal, agrometeorologists, ground-frost experts and geographers, was a characteristic trait of his many-sided activity. There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Scientist USSR-Anniversary

Card 1/1

SOV-26-58-3-46/51

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, A.M., Doctor of Geographical Sciences

TITLE: The Month of the Greatest Height of the Snow Cover (Mesyats naibol'shey vysoty snezhnogo pokrova)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 3, pp 124-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thickest snow cover found in the territory of the USSR attains 90 cm and more and is typical for the north east regions of the European part of the country and the north regions of West Siberia. The thinnest snow cover of less than 10 cm lies in the steppe zone, the semi-deserts and deserts of Central Asia, in the North Caucasus and in Transbaikalia. Snow lies highest in March in the North and in February in the South.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/2

SOV-26-58-3-46/51

The Month of the Greatest Height of the Snow Cover

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I. Lenina-Moskva (All-Union Academy of Agricultural
Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin- Moscow)

1. Snow--USSR

Card 2/2

SHUL'GIN, A.M., doktor geogr.nauk

Retention of snow and melt waters on fields. Zemledelie7 no.1:
36-39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Snow) (Irrigation)

SHUL'GIN, A.M.

Interdepartmental conference on coordination in the study
and use of snow and snow cover. Zemledelie 7 no.2:95 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Snow)

SHULGIN, A. M.,

"Injuring Field Crops by Frost and Theoretical Foundation of Control Measures"

Report submitted but not presented at the 2nd International Congress of Bioclimatology and Biometeorology, London, 4-10 Sep 1960.

Secretary of the Section for Agronomy-Meteorology, Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Moscow.

SHULGIN, A. M.

" Soil Climate and Snow Cover Regulation in the USSR"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly
and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

MAYSURIYAN, N.A., akademik, red.; SOKOLOV, N.S., red.; YELAGIN, I.N.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KARUNIN, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk,
red.; SHUL'GIN, A.M., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; BARANOV, M.F.,
red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Winter hardiness of farm crops; materials of the Scientific
Conference on the Cold Hardiness of Winter Grain Crops and Perennial
Grasses, January 14-17, 1958] Zimostoikost' sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
kul'tur; materialy nauchnoi konferentsii po voprosam zimostoikosti
ozimyykh zernovykh kul'tur i mnogoletnikh trav 14-17 ianvaria 1958 g.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 342 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyayastvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk im. V.I.Lenina
(for Maysuryan). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhoz.
nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Sokolov).

(Plants--Frost resistance) (Field crops)

SHUL'GIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; DANIL'CHENKO, O.P., red.; YERMAKOV,
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Agrometeorology; a course of lectures for correspondence
students at biological departments of state universities]
Agrometeorologiya; kurs lektsii dlia studentov-zaochnikov
biologicheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 132 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

SHUL'GIN, A.M.

Work of the Section of Agrometeorology at the Second International
Bioclimatological Congress in London, 1960. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:
64-65 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Bioclimatology--Congresses)

3.5000

40002
S/035/62/000/008/036/090
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, A. M.

TITLE: On the relation between the secular variation of precipitates at Barnaul and the solar secular cycle

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 70, abstract 8A467 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1961, no. 8, 70 - 72)

TEXT: Analyzing the data on the amount of precipitation from 1838 to 1960, taken from the meteorological station at Barnaul, the author discovered a definite correlation between secular variations in the annual amount of atmospheric precipitation and the secular variation of solar activity, the period of fluctuations being 85 years for both. In the middle of the 19th century, a drop of the annual precipitation amount during the growth of solar activity, and a considerable increase of precipitates during the decrease of the latter was observed; in the 20th century, again, precipitates decreased during the growth of solar activity. It is expected that the forthcoming decrease of the secular cycle of solar activity will be accompanied during the next decades by increasing amount of precipitation in Western Siberia. X

T. Mandrykina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

SHUL'GIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; PROTOPOPOV, V.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV,
A.G., tekhn. red.

[Snow cover and its use in agriculture] Snezhnyi pokrov i ego is-
pol'zovanie v sel'skom khoziaistve. Leningrad, Gidrometeoiz-
dat, 1962. 82 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Snow) (Agriculture)

L 47159-66 EWT(1' IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6000699

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, A. M.

TITLE: Hamilton-Ostrogradskiy principle for mechanical systems with nonlinear nonholonomic couplings

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9A79

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vyp. 242, 1964, 64-72

TOPIC TAGS: variational method, Hamilton equation, conservative system, *VARIABLE MASS SYSTEM, MOTION EQUATION*

ABSTRACT: For systems of variable mass particles, constrained by nonlinear non-holonomic couplings, integral variational expressions are introduced of the form analogous to the expression obtained by G. K. Suslov (Matem. sb., 1901, 22, vyp. 4). Then, from the derived variational expressions, equations of motion of mechanical systems are introduced from which, under constant particle mass and linear equation coupling conditions, the P. V. Voronets equations are obtained. The integral variational expressions and the equations of motion of the systems are written in intrinsic as well as nonholonomic coordinates. V. I. Kirgetov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20,12

Card 1/1 *egb*

SHUL'GIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; LOPATINA, L.I., red.

[Physicogeographical principles of melioration: course
of lectures] Fiziko-geograficheskie osnovy melioratsii;
kurs lektsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 128 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

Shul'gin, I. N. -- "The Question of the Etiopathogenesis of Dyspepsia in Children of an Early Age. (Clinical Observations and Laboratory Investigations of the Intestinal Microflora)." Leningrad Pediatric Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

SHUL'GIN, A.P., inzh.

Individual flushing-out of the coil pipes of steam super-
heaters. Elek. sta. 31 no. 8:85-86 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers)

SHUL'GIN, A.P., inzh.

New devices for mechanizing repair operations. Elek. sta. 32
no.1:87 Ja '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric power plants—Equipment and supplies)
(Pulleys)

SHOFMAN, M.Sh.; SHUL'GIN, A.V.

Automation of filler production processes. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16 no.6:42-45
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mixing machinery) (Automation)

SPASYUK, P.I.; SHUL'GIN, A.V.

Introduction of business accounting in railroad sections. Put' i
put.khoz. 5 no.8:32 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik Bogotol'skoy distantzii puti Vostochno-Sibirskoy
dorogi (for Spasyuk).
(Railroads—Management)

SHUL'GIN, A.Ya.

Epidemiological analysis of a paratyphoid outbreak, Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun.29 no.3:121 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PARATYPHOID FEVER)

SHUL'GIN, A.Ye.

A growth promoting substance of petroleum origin as a reliable means of increasing crop yields. Zemledelie 25 no.2:61-62 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Zvenigorodskogo rayonnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Cherkasskoy oblasti.
(Growth promoting substances)

SHUL'GIN, B.S.

Case of phlegmon of the terminal section of the ileum.
Khirurgiia 39 no.10:125-126 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AP7007711

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/67/000/001/0069/0073

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, B. V.; Gavrilov, F. F.; Dvinyaninov, B. L.; Koryakov, V. I.; Chirkov, A. K.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of irradiated lithium hydride luminescent crystals

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1967, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent crystal, activated crystal, absorption line, electron paramagnetic resonance, *lithium compound, hydride, temperature dependence, color center*

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the intensity and width of the absorption line of the EPR on temperature was investigated in irradiated lithium hydride luminescent crystals. The irradiation was done at room temperature with the unfiltered light of an SVD-120 mercury lamp and betatron electrons with energies of 8 to 10 Mev. The temperature dependence of the intensity and width of the EPR absorption line of LiH crystals with blue luminescence undergoes a sharp change in the temperature range from 90 to 120°C. The first maximum on the thermoluminescence curve is also observed in this range. This coincidence

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7007711

occurs because the centers of the electron capture in LiH responsible for the first thermoluminescence peak are bound with the colloidal lithium. The release of electrons from the capture level corresponding to the first thermoluminescence peak causes the elimination of these absorption centers. As a result, the intensity of the paramagnetic absorption line decreases and the width increases due to the absorption by the color centers. The authors thank M. Lemberberg who participated in the investigation of the optical absorption spectra of LiH. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JA] [WA-95]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03 Aug 65 OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001714

SOURCE CODE: UR/2694/65/000/143/0059/0061

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, B. V.; Gavrilov, F. F.; Dvinyaninov, B. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Concerning F-centers in LiF crystals

SOURCE: Sverdlovsk. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 143, 1965.
Atomnaya i molekulyarnaya fizika (Atomic and molecular physics), 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, color center, absorption spectrum, hyperfine structure, epr spectrum, ionization spectrum

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to estimate theoretically what changes in the widths of the hyperfine splitting lines can be expected in the case when the F-centers in LiF crystals are in a state where they form weak associations, rather than being in a state of isolated defects. The analysis is based on comparison of experimental results on the EPR absorption spectrum of the F-centers in LiF crystals, produced by ionizing radiation, and similar results obtained for KCl. From a plot of the F-center exchange-interaction frequency against the distance between F-centers it is deduced that narrowing down of the hyperfine interaction lines in the EPR spectra of LiF crystals should be observed at distances on the order of four lattice constants between F-centers. This corresponds to an F-center concentration $\sim 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, which agrees with experimental data. The estimated change in the line width is by a factor approximately 1.28. This means that if the width of the hyperfine inter-

Card 1/2

L 24361-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6008118 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/001/0189/0189

AUTHORS: Shul'gin, B. V.; Gavrilov, F. F.; Sazykin, V. V. 64
B

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy
politekhnicheskiiy institut)

TITLE: Storing of light sum in LiH phosphor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1966, 189 27 27

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, hydride photoluminescence, luminophor,
thermoluminescence, uv irradiation, gamma irradiation, neutron ir-
radiation, alpha bombardment, electron trapping

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier articles (Trudy Ural's-
skogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta, No. 143, 41, 1965 and earlier,
Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 29, No. 3, 415, 1965) dealing with the dis-
covery and investigation of short-duration yellow, orange, and red
photoluminescence of LiH. The present article presents results of an
investigation of the thermoluminescence curves of the blue lumines-
cence of LiH when exposed to ultraviolet from a mercury lamp, to 2

Card 1/2

L 24361-66

ACC NR: AP6008118

15-MeV radiation from a betatron (beta and gamma particles), to 5.12-MeV α particles, and to $(n + \gamma)$ radiation from a Ra-Be source. Paraffin 6 cm thick was used as the neutron moderator. The crystals were heated in darkness to 300C and the irradiation was at room temperature in a vacuum. The radiation was recorded with a photomultiplier, amplifier, and automatic recorder. The time of irradiation of the crystals before plotting the de-excitation curves was 10 -- 15 days for neutrons and α particles, 10 -- 15 hours for the betatron radiation, and 20 -- 30 minutes for the uv irradiation. The temperature was raised at a rate of 35 -- 40 deg/min. The de-excitation curves show three peaks at 80 -- 90C, 140 -- 150C, and 230 -- 300C. The highest peak has a superimposed structure. When exposed to ultraviolet all three types of electron traps corresponding to the peaks are filled approximately uniformly. When exposed to neutrons, α particles, and betatron radiation, it is essentially the deep traps which are filled (peak at 230 -- 300C). Having blue luminescence and being capable of storing the light sum, LiH is of great interest as a detector of ionizing radiation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card

2/2 *pla*

L 43913-65 EFF(c)/EFF(n)-2/EPR/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) PI-L/Pr-L/Ps-L/Pu-L

ACCESSION NR: AP5009516 IJP(c) JD/JG S/0048/65/029/003/0415/0416

AUTHOR: Dvinyaninov, B.L.; Gavrilov, F.F.; Shul'gin, B.V. 43
B

TITLE: Excitation and luminescence spectra of magnesium-activated lithium hydride ²¹Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964 ²⁷

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 415-416

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, ²⁷lithium compound, ²⁷hydrogen compound, ²⁷magnesium

ABSTRACT: This short paper reports some of the results obtained concerning the luminescence of LiH since its earlier discovery by one of the authors (F.F. Gavrilov, Optika i spektroskopiya, 7, 371 (1959)). LiH:Mg exhibits a bright yellow luminescence, the excitation spectrum for which has two peaks located at about 300 and 400 mμ. This luminescence is excited both by activator absorption and lattice absorption, but not by F center absorption. The luminescence spectrum of LiH:Mg was calculated in the semiclassical approximation by the method of F.E. Williams (J.Chem. Phys., 19, 457 (1951)) on the assumption that the magnesium is monovalent, and on the assumption that it is divalent. As the calculated luminescence spectrum of LiH:Mg⁺ was at least in the visible region whereas that for

Card 1/2

L 43913-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009516

LiH:Mg^{2+} was in the far ultraviolet, it is concluded that magnesium is monovalent in LiH:Mg and probably also in LiF:Mg . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0P,SS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 p 18

L 2723-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) LJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5017194

UR/0139/65/000/003/0175/0175

AUTHORS: Shul'gin, B. V.; Gavrilov, F. F.; Dvinyaninov, B. L.

TITLE: Dielectric constant of single crystals of lithium hydride

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1965, 175

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, dielectric constant, crystal lattice structure, crystal lattice vibration

ABSTRACT: To determine the wavelength of the natural oscillations of the LiH lattice, the authors measured the dielectric constant of transparent crystals with average dimensions 8 x 4 x 1 mm. Under the influence of light, the crystals soon assumed a blue color. The dielectric constant was measured with a capacity meter at 500 kcs and 23°C. The value of the dielectric constant was found to be 10.5 ± 0.26 . The accuracy of the method was checked by determining the electric constant of Zn, Sn, and LiF which agreed with the published data. The wavelength obtained for the natural vibrations of the LiH lattice is

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SHUL'GIN, D., slesar'.

Workers' meetings are a training school. Sov. profsoiuzy 5 no.2:
20-21 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen zavodskogo komiteta profsoyuza.
(Works councils)